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8	BEFORE THE VETERINARY MEDICAL BOARD					
9	DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS STATE OF CALIFORNIA					
10	STATE OF CALIFORNIA					
11	In the Matter of the Accusation and Petition to Revoke Probation Against:					
12	TEJPAUL S. GHUMMAN					
13						
14	Mountain View, CA 94040					
15 16	Veterinarian License No. VET 10812 Premises Permit No. HSP 4645					
17						
18	Respondent.					
19	Complainant alleges:					
20	PARTIES					
21	Annemarie Del Mugnaio ("Complainant") brings this Accusation and Petition to					
22	Revoke Probation solely in her official capacity as the Executive Officer of the Veterinary					
23	Medical Board, Department of Consumer Affairs.					
24	Veterinary License					
25	2. On or about June 15, 1990, the Veterinary Medical Board issued Veterinarian License					
26	Number VET 10812 to Tejpaul S. Ghumman ("Respondent"). The Veterinarian License was in					
27	full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein and will expire on					
28	September 30, 2018, unless renewed.					
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Premises Permit

3. On or about April 27, 1993, the Veterinary Medical Board issued Premises Permit Number HSP 4645 to Respondent. The Premises Permit expired on May 31, 2017, and has not been renewed.

Prior Disciplinary Action

4. In a disciplinary action entitled "In the Matter of the Accusation Against: Tejapaul Ghumman," Case No. AV 2013 29, the Veterinary Medical Board issued a Decision and Order effective April 19, 2014, in which Respondent's Veterinarian License was revoked. However, the revocation was stayed and Respondent's Veterinarian License was placed on probation for four (4) years with certain terms and conditions. A copy of that Decision and Order is attached as Exhibit A and is incorporated by reference.

JURISDICTION PROVISIONS FOR ACCUSATION

- 5. This Accusation is brought before the Veterinary Medical Board ("Board"), Department of Consumer Affairs, under the authority of the following laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code ("Code") unless otherwise indicated.
- 6. Section 4875 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the Board of Veterinary Medicine may revoke or suspend the license of any person to practice veterinary medicine, or any branch thereof, in this state for any causes provided in the Veterinary Medicine Practice Act (Bus. & Prof. Code, '4800, et seq.). In addition, the Board has the authority to assess a fine not in excess of \$5,000 against a licensee for any of the causes specified in section 4883 of that code. Such fine may be assessed in lieu of, or in addition to, a suspension or revocation.
- 7. Section 4853.6 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the Board shall withhold, suspend or revoke registration of veterinary premises when the license of the licensee manager to practice veterinary medicine is revoked or suspended.

STATUTORY AND REGULATORY PROVISIONS FOR ACCUSATION

8. Section 4883 [Denial, revocation, or suspension of license or registration; Grounds] of the Code states:

"The board may deny, revoke, or suspend a license or assess a fine as provided in Section 4875 for any of the following:

- "(f) False or misleading advertising.
- "(g) Unprofessional conduct, that includes, but is not limited to, the following:
- "(3) A violation of any federal statute, rule, or regulation or any of the statutes, rules, or regulations of this state regulating dangerous drugs or controlled substances.
- "(h) Failure to keep one's premises and all equipment therein in a clean and sanitary condition.
 - "(i) Fraud, deception, negligence, or incompetence in the practice of veterinary medicine.
- 9. California Code of Regulations ("CCR"), title 16, section 2032 [Minimum Standards of Practice] states:

"The delivery of veterinary care shall be provided in a competent and humane manner. All aspects of veterinary medicine shall be performed in a manner consistent with current veterinary medical practice in this state."

10. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 2032.05 [Humane Treatment] states:

"When treating a patient, a veterinarian shall use appropriate and humane care to minimize pain and distress before, during and after performing any procedure(s)."

- 11. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 2032.1 [Veterinarian-Client-Patient Relationship], states:
- "(a) It is unprofessional conduct for a veterinarian to administer, prescribe, dispense or furnish a drug, medicine, appliance, or treatment of whatever nature for the prevention, cure, or relief of a wound, fracture or bodily injury or disease of an animal without having first established a veterinarian-client-patient relationship with the animal patient or patients and the client, except where the patient is a wild animal or the owner is unknown.
 - "(b) A veterinarian-client-patient relationship shall be established by the following:

- "(1) The client has authorized the veterinarian to assume responsibility for making medical judgments regarding the health of the animal, including the need for medical treatment.
- "(2) The veterinarian has sufficient knowledge of the animal(s) to initiate at least a general or preliminary diagnosis of the medical condition of the animal(s). This means that the veterinarian is personally acquainted with the care of the animal(s) by virtue of an examination of the animal or by medically appropriate and timely visits to the premises where the animals are kept, and
- "(3) The veterinarian has assumed responsibility for making medical judgments regarding the health of the animal and has communicated with the client a course of treatment appropriate to the circumstances.
- "(c) A drug shall not be prescribed for a duration inconsistent with the medical condition of the animal(s) or type of drug prescribed. The veterinarian shall not prescribe a drug for a duration longer than one year from the date the veterinarian examined the animal(s) and prescribed the drug.
- "(d) As used herein, 'drug' shall mean any controlled substance as defined by Section 4021 of the Business and Professions code, and any dangerous drug, as defined by Section 4022 of Business and Professions code.
- 12. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 2032.3, [Record Keeping; Records; Contents; Transfer] states:
- "(a) Every veterinarian performing any act requiring a license pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 11, Division 2, of the code, upon any animal or group of animals shall prepare a legible, written or computer generated record concerning the animal or animals which shall contain the following information:
 - (1) Name or initials of the person responsible for entries.
 - (2) Name, address and phone number of the client.
 - (3) Name or identity of the animal, herd or flock.
 - (4) Except for herds or flocks, age, sex, breed, species, and color of the animal.
 - (5) Dates (beginning and ending) of custody of the animal, if applicable.

- (6) A history or pertinent information as it pertains to each animal, herd, or flock's medical status
- (7) Data, including that obtained by instrumentation, from the physical examination.
- (8) Treatment and intended treatment plan, including medications, dosages and frequency of use.
- (9) Records for surgical procedures shall include a description of the procedure, the name of the surgeon, the type of sedative/anesthetic agents used, their route of administration, and their strength if available in more than one strength.
 - (10) Diagnosis or tentative diagnosis at the beginning of custody of animal.
 - (11) If relevant, a prognosis of the animal's condition.
- (12) All medications and treatments prescribed and dispensed, including strength, dosage, route of administration, quantity, and frequency of use.
 - (13) Daily progress, if relevant, and disposition of the case.
- "(b) Records shall be maintained for a minimum of 3 years after the animal's last visit. A summary of an animal's medical records shall be made available to the client within five (5) days or sooner, depending if the animal is in critical condition, upon his or her request. The summary shall include:
 - (1) Name and address of client and animal.
 - (2) Age, sex, breed, species, and color of the animal.
 - (3) A history or pertinent information as it pertains to each animal's medical status.
 - (4) Data, including that obtained by instrumentation, from the physical examination.
 - (5) Treatment and intended treatment plan, including medications, their dosage and frequency of use.
 - (6) All medications and treatments prescribed and dispensed, including strength, dosage, quantity, and frequency.

(7)	Daily prog	ress, if releva	int, and disp	position of	the case.
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- "(c)(1) Radiographs are the property of the veterinary facility that originally ordered them to be prepared. Radiographs shall be released to another veterinarian upon the request of another veterinarian who has the authorization of the client. Radiographs shall be returned to the veterinary facility which originally ordered them to be prepared within a reasonable time upon request. Radiographs originating at an emergency hospital shall become the property of the next attending veterinary facility upon receipt of said radiograph(s). Transfer of radiographs shall be documented in the medical record.
- "(d) Laboratory data is the property of the veterinary facility which originally ordered it to be prepared, and a copy shall be released upon the request of the client.

13. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 2032.4 [Anesthesia] states:

- "(a) General anesthesia is a condition caused by the administration of a drug or combination of drugs sufficient to produce a state of unconsciousness or dissociation and blocked response to a given pain or alarming stimulus.
- "(b) When administering general anesthesia, a veterinarian shall comply with the following standards:
- "(1) Within twelve (12) hours prior to the administration of a general anesthetic, the animal patient shall be given a physical examination by a licensed veterinarian appropriate for the procedure. The results of the physical examination shall be documented in the animal patient's medical records.
- "(2) An animal under general anesthesia shall be observed for a length of time appropriate for its safe recovery.
- "(3) Provide respiratory monitoring including, but not limited to, observation of the animal's chest movements, observation of the rebreathing bag or respirometer.
- "(4) Provide cardiac monitoring including, but not limited to, the use of a stethoscope, pulseoximeter or electrocardiographic monitor.

- "(5) When administering general anesthesia in a hospital setting, a veterinarian shall have resuscitation or rebreathing bags of appropriate volumes for the animal patient and an assortment of endotracheal tubes readily available.
- "(6) Records for procedures involving general anesthesia shall include a description of the procedure, the name of the surgeon, the type of sedative and/or anesthetic agents used, their route of administration, and their strength if available in more than one strength.
 - 14. Section 4037 [Pharmacy] of the Code states:
- "(a) 'Pharmacy' means an area, place, or premises licensed by the board [California State Board of Pharmacy]in which the profession of pharmacy is practice and where prescriptions are compounded. "Pharmacy' includes, but is not limited to, any area, place, or premises described in a license issued by the board wherein controlled substances, dangerous drugs, or dangerous devices are stored, possessed, prepared, manufactured, derived, compounded or repackaged, and from which the controlled substances, dangerous drugs, or dangerous devices are furnished, sold or dispensed at retail.
- 15. Section 4051 [Unlawful acts; Permitted functions for pharmacists] of the Code states:
- "(a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to manufacture, compound, furnish, sell, or dispense a dangerous drug or dangerous device, or to dispense or compound a prescription pursuant to Section 4040 of a prescriber unless he or she is a pharmacist under this chapter.
 - 16. Section 4110 [License requirements] of the Code states:
- "(a) No person shall conduct a pharmacy in the State of California unless he or she has obtained a license from the board. A license shall be required for each pharmacy owned or operated by a specific person. A separate license shall be required for each of the premises of any person operating a pharmacy in more than one location. The license shall be renewed annually.

The board may, by regulation, determine the circumstances under which a license may be transferred.

COST RECOVERY

17. Section 125.3 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the Board may request the administrative law judge to direct a licentiate found to have committed a violation or violations of the licensing act to pay a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of the case, with failure of the licentiate to comply subjecting the license to not being renewed or reinstated. If a case settles, recovery of investigation and enforcement costs may be included in a stipulated settlement.

STATEMENT OF FACTS REGARDING "LENA"

- 18. On March 27, 2017, owner Van V. took her 13-year-old canine "Lena" to Respondent for complaints of vomiting and diarrhea. Lena had a history of pancreatitis, that had previously responded to intravenous fluids and medications.
- 19. Two separate records were kept by Respondent for his care of Lena. One was a handwritten note dated March 27, 2017. This record was incomplete as it failed to include the initials or name of the individual who took Lena's history; failed to document her breed, species, color and whether her weight was in pounds or kilograms; failed to document the owner's full name, address and phone number; failed to document physical examination findings; failed to document an assessment and/or diagnosis; failed to document a treatment plan and/or intended treatment plan; and failed to document a disposition of the case.
- 20. Respondent also kept an electronic medical record ("EMR") on Lena. On the EMR, he documented that on March 27, 2017, Lena had a tender/painful abdomen and was dehydrated. Her weight was recorded to be 13.6 pounds. Respondent recommended keeping Lena overnight. He also recommended blood work, a urinalysis and full body radiographs, with such testing being declined by the owner.
 - 21. Treatment consisted of intravenous fluids, antibiotics, and administration of an anti-

nausea medication. At 11:50 a.m., Respondent gave Lena 10 milligrams of Metacam. However, the oral dose of Metacam administered was 8 to 16 times that recommended based on Lena's weight.

- 22. On March 28, 2017, at approximately 1:30 p.m., Respondent called Ms. V. to come to his clinic as Lena was reported to be in critical condition. Without the owner's consent and/or knowledge, Respondent sent out blood work, a urinalysis, completed x-rays and performed an abdominocentesis on Lena. The owner was billed and paid for the unauthorized testing.
- 23. At 1:30 p.m., Respondent administered 4 milligrams of Dexate.² Respondent failed to document the brand name and/or concentration of the Dexate administered intravenously and the medication was contraindicated as Lena had received Metacam without an adequate "washout period" between administration of these drugs.³
- 24. Ms. V. arrived promptly at Respondent's clinic and requested to take Lena to another facility. Respondent prepared Lena for transfer and gave her an unknown amount/concentration of "Heparinized IV." Respondent documented that Lena's condition started to deteriorate rapidly with a heartbeat of 60 beats per minute. He took Lena into the surgery room to give oxygen by mask and administered an unknown concentration of Epinephrine. Respondent did not initiate chest compressions or ventilations. Instead, he administered 10 milligrams of Dopram, a medication not indicated given Lena's condition. At 3:15 p.m., Respondent documented that Lena had agonal breathing. She expired shortly thereafter.

¹ Metacam is a non-steroidal medication with a recommended does of 0.1 to 0.2 milligrams per kilogram. It is to be administered once a day.

² Dexate is the trade name for dexamethasone, a corticosteroid. It has not been manufactured or been available for purchase for several years.

³ "Washout period" refers to an amount of time between administering different drugs to ensure that they do not cross-react and cause untoward side-effects.

⁴ Epinephrine is used in cardiac resuscitation. It comes in a dose of 1:1000 (1 gram in 1000 milliliters) or 1:10000 (1 gram in 10000 milliliters).

⁵ Dopram is a medication prescribed to stimulate breathing during and/or after anesthesia and/or to initiate breathing in newborns.

- A. The brand name and/or concentration of the Dexate administered intravenously.
- B. The concentration and/or amount of Heparin administered intravenously.
- C. The concentration of Epinephrine administered to Lena. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraphs 23 and 24.

SEVENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Failure to Timely Provide Owner with Records)

32. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (i) and CCR, section 2032.2, subdivision (b), in that he failed to timely respond to the owner's request for Lena's records and the records that he sent were incomplete. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 25.

STATEMENT OF FACTS IN REGARDS TO "BOOBOO"

- 33. On April 22, 2016, owner Irina B. took BooBoo, her 11-year-canine to Respondent. The owner completed a Patient/Client Information Sheet and Animal Medical History form that had the trademark of the American Animal Hospital Association ("AAHA"), the accrediting body for companion animal hospitals in the United States and Canada. Respondent has never been a member of the AAHA and his facility has never been an accredited AAHA hospital.
- 34. BooBoo's presenting complaints on April 22, 2016 included lethargy, vomiting, swollen abdomen, increased urination and incontinence. The records failed to include the owners address or phone number and failed to contain BooBoo's age, sex, breed, species or color. Respondent's physical examination documented that BooBoo's liver was enlarged, a finding confirmed by an x-ray. Blood work showed elevated liver enzymes and an abnormally high Spec cPL, that can be associated with pancreatitis or other diseases.
- 35. On April 23, 2016, BooBoo was seen for blood in her urine. Respondent administered an "injection" of an unknown medication (noted in the billing invoice), but not documented in the animal record. He sent a urine culture and started BooBoo on Zobuxa 68 milligrams, an antibiotic.

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- 36. On May 6, 2016, BooBoo presented with no improvement. Respondent ordered an ACTH stimulation test to rule-out Cushing's disease.⁶ A urine culture showed a small amount of Pseudomonas bacteria that displayed resistance to several common antibiotics.
- 37. On May 10, 2016, BooBoo was seen by Respondent. The ACTH stimulation test result was "equivocal." Respondent prescribed Vetoryl however, there is no documentation that he counseled the owner regarding the risk of starting the medication without a confirmed diagnosis of Cushing's disease. The urine infection was treated with Ciprofloxacin when Marbofloxacin, a medication specifically prescribed for canine urinary infections should have been prescribed. Respondent documented that he consulted with another veterinarian, Dr. S., and a veterinarian who specialized in internal medicine. However, BooBoo's medical records did not contain any contemporaneous notes from these consultants.
- 38. On June 11, 2016, Respondent repeated blood testing, including another ACTH stimulation test. According to Respondent's notes, another veterinarian Dr. G. was present and examined BooBoo. However, BooBoo's records did not contain any contemporaneous notes from this consultant. The ACTH stimulation test result was normal. Blood work indicated an infection, with elevated liver enzymes and abnormal electrolytes values.
- 39. On or about June 13, 2016, Ms. B. requested a full copy of BooBoo's records be sent to Dr. B., her consulting veterinarian. Respondent's clinic forwarded only laboratory test results, omitting the examination notes. Based on a discussion with the owner, Dr. B. recommended that BooBoo be taken to a 24-hour clinic for immediate evaluation. A veterinarian at the 24-hour clinic examined BooBoo on June 14, 2016, and immediately ordered an abdominal ultrasound.

⁶ Cushing's disease is a disease of the adrenal glands that causes overactive steroid production.

⁷ Vetoryl is an adrenocortical suppressant used to treat the symptoms of Cushing's disease. It is indicated when there is a confirmed, not presumptive diagnosis, of Cushing's disease, and be a dangerous medication and cause life-threatening side effects if prescribed inappropriately.

⁸ Marbofloxacin is labelled for use in dogs with urinary tract infections, whereas Ciprofloxacin has an extra-label use in dogs and has a known poor and widely variable rate of absorption especially when given orally.

ELEVENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Record Keeping Violations)

- 44. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to Code sections 4883, subdivision (i), and CCR, title 16, section 2032.3, in that the records failed to include:
- A. The name, address and phone number of the client as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(2).
 - B. The sex, breed species or color of BooBoo as required by CCR, section 2032.3(a)(4).
- C. The name and dosage of the medication administered on April 23, 2016 as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3.
- D. Physical examination findings and/or reports of consulting veterinarians that Respondent allegedly consulted with regarding BooBoo's condition on May 10 and June 11, 2016 as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(7).

The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 34, 35, 37 and 38.

TWELFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(False and Misleading Advertising and/or Deception)

45. Respondent is subject to discipline for false and misleading advertising pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (f), and/or for deception pursuant to section 4883, subdivision (i), in that he represented that he was a member of the AAHA and that his facility was an AAHA accredited hospital, when such representations were false and misleading. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 33.

THIRTEENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Failure to Timely Provide Owner with Records)

46. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (i) and CCR, section 2032.2, subdivision (b), in that he failed to timely provide the owner with complete records when requested. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraphs 39 and 40.

STATEMENT OF FACTS REGARDING "SABRINA"

- 47. On September 26, 2012, Beata S. took her 6 -year-old feline "Sabrina" to Respondent. The owner completed a Patient/Client Information Sheet and Animal Medical History form that had the trademark of the American Animal Hospital Association ("AAHA"), the accrediting body for companion animal hospitals in the United States and Canada. Respondent has never been a member of the AAHA and his facility has never been an accredited AAHA hospital.
- 48. Sabrina presented on September 26, 2012 for complaints of straining on urination, drinking excessively and weight loss.
- 49. Two separate sets of records were kept by Respondent. One consisted of handwritten notes for visits on September 26, 2012 and October 10, 2012. These records were incomplete as they failed to include the initials or name of the individual who recorded Sabrina's history; failed to document any physical examination(s); failed to include a treatment plan or intended treatment plan; and failed to include any tentative diagnosis.
- 50. Respondent also kept an EMR on Sabrina that was subsequently turned over to the Board. For the visit on September 26, 2012, Respondent documented a presumptive diagnosis of urinary tract infection and ordered a urinalysis and blood work. Testing did not include a urine culture and/or recommendation to the owner that a urine culture be performed to confirm the diagnosis. Respondent treated Sabrina with 20 milligrams of a subcutaneous injection of Baytril. Based on Sabrina's weight of 6.06 pounds she should have received no more than 13.7 milligrams of Baytril. Respondent also prescribed a 10-day course of Baytril 22 milligrams to be taken daily, a dose that translated to 8 milligrams per kilogram. He also advised the owner to give "fluids at home. 150 mil q 48" without documentation as to the type of fluids to be administered. Urinalysis results on September 26, 2012, were consistent with a possible urinary tract infection.
- 51. Respondent's EMR for the visit of October 10, 2012, included a presumptive diagnosis of chronic kidney disease. However, there is no order for a urine culture, the definitive

⁹ Baytril is an antibiotic and indicated only for a confirmed urinary tract infection in felines. The recommended dose is 5 milligrams per kilogram. A dose greater than 5 milligrams per kilogram can cause blindness in felines.

test to determine if a feline has a urinary tract infection. Laboratory testing was again ordered, but did not include a urine culture. There was no evidence in the record that these lab results were ever discussed with the owner.

FOURTEENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Negligence – Medication Administration)

52. Respondent is subject to discipline for negligence pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (i), based on his prescribing doses of Baytril that were excessive given Sabrina's weight. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 50.

FIFTEENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Negligence - Medication Prescribed without Confirmation of Diagnosis)

53. Respondent is subject to discipline for negligence pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (i), in that without a definitive diagnosis of a urinary tract infection, he prescribed Baytril. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 50.

SIXTEENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Negligence - Failure to Order and/or Recommend Urine Culture)

54. Respondent is subject to discipline for negligence pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (i), in that he failed to recommend a urine culture, required to definitively diagnose if Sabrina had a urinary tract infection. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraphs 50 and 51.

SEVENTEENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Deception-Animal Records)

55. Respondent is subject to discipline for deception pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (i), in that his hand written records were significantly different from the EMR allegedly maintained on Sabrina which was presented to the Board. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraphs 49 through 51.

EIGHTEENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(False and Misleading Advertising and/or Deception)

56. Respondent is subject to discipline for false and misleading advertising pursuant to

STATEMENT OF FACTS REGARDING "KATY"

- 58. On September 26, 2012, Beata S. completed a Patient/Client Information Sheet and Animal Medical History form that she was the owner of "Katy" a 4 to 5-year old feline. These forms had the trademark of the American Animal Hospital Association ("AAHA"), the accrediting body for companion animal hospitals in the United States and Canada. Respondent has never been a member of the AAHA and his facility has never been an accredited AAHA hospital.
- 59. On April 5, 2013, Katy presented to Respondent with complaints of loss of appetite, decreased activity and hair loss. Two separate sets of records were kept by Respondent. One consisted of a handwritten note for the visit on April 5, 2013. The record was incomplete as there were no initials or name of the individual who took the history; erroneously referred to Katy as being a male; erroneously referred to Katy being 2 years of age; failed to document a physical examination; failed to include a treatment plan or intended treatment plan; and failed to include any diagnosis.
- 60. Respondent also kept an EMR on Katy that was subsequently turned over to the Board. For the visit on April 5, 2013, Respondent documented a limited physical examination and noted her weight as 9 pounds. He diagnosed her with miliary dermatitis. Respondent treated Katy with 30 mg of Baytril, an antibiotic not indicated for dermatitis. The recommended dose of Baytril in felines is no more than 5 milligrams per kilogram, with Respondent's dose equivalent to 7.33 milligrams per kilogram. The following day, Respondent again administered 30 milligrams of Baytril to Katy.

TWENTIETH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Negligence - Medication Administration)

61. Respondent is subject to discipline for negligence pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (i), based on his prescribing doses of Baytril that were excessive given Katy's weight and were not indicated for a diagnosis of miliary dermatitis. The facts in support of this cause for

¹⁰ Miliary dermatitis is a general terms used to describe a skin condition in felines that commonly results from an allergic reaction.

TWENTY-THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Deception-Animal Records)

64. Respondent is subject to discipline for deception pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (i), in that his hand written records were significantly different from the EMR allegedly maintained on Katy which was presented to the Board. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraphs 58 through 60.

RECORDS REVIEWED FROM INSPECTION BY THE VETERINARY MEDICAL BOARD

65. On or about February 17, 2017, the Board conducted an inspection of Respondent's clinic. As part of that inspection, animal care records were selected for review. Included below are the Statement of Facts regarding violations in the standard of care and deficiencies found in these records.

STATEMENT OF FACTS REGARDING "JOONEY"

- 66. On September 25, 2014, Previn B. took her 6-month old canine Jooney to Respondent's clinic to be spayed and completed a Patient/Client Information Sheet and Animal Medical History form as the owner of Jooney. These forms had the trademark of the American Animal Hospital Association ("AAHA"), the accrediting body for companion animal hospitals in the United States and Canada. Respondent has never been a member of the AAHA and his facility has never been an accredited AAHA hospital.
- 67. Two separate sets of records were kept by Respondent. The handwritten record for Jooney on September 25, 2014 failed to document that a required physical examination and/or assessment was completed prior to his surgery. There were no initials of the individuals who made entries in the handwritten record. The EMR also fails to record any pre-surgical physical examination on Jooney.
- 68. On the day of the surgery, Jooney was given an oral dose of 65 milligrams of Metacam, a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory. The following day, without indication, Respondent prescribed a 10-day course of 100 milligrams of Rimadyl, another anti-inflammatory medication. The handwritten medical records make no mention of the Rimadyl prescription.

- 69. On October 9, 2014, Jooney presented for vaccinations. Respondent failed to document a history, physical examination, intended treatment plan or assessment on either the handwritten record or the EMR. The record made reference to de-worming but there was no reference to the drug, dose or route of administration of the de-worming medication.
- 70. On November 10, 2014, Jooney presented for vaccinations. Respondent failed to document a history, physical examination, intended treatment plan or assessment on either the handwritten record or the EMR. The handwritten medical record indicated that Jooney had been given the DHLPP¹¹ vaccination however, the EMR indicated that the DHP-PV¹² vaccination was given.
- 71. From November 20, 2014 to December 1, 2014, Jooney was boarded at Respondent's facility. On November 28, 2014, the handwritten record referenced that Jooney was given "0.25 cc Ace sq" for anxiety. There are no initials in the record to indicate who administered the anti-anxiety medication. The EMR made no reference to this medication being administered. There is no documentation that administration of this medication was authorized by Jooney's owner and/or that there had been any discussions with the owner regarding anxiety issues/problems.
- 72. On December 4, 2014, Jooney was prescribed Metronidazole¹⁴ 250 milligrams for "loose, blood stool." Respondent failed to document a history, physical examination, intended treatment plan or assessment on either the handwritten record or the EMR.
- 73. On April 6, 2015, Jooney presented for examination of her back paws. The hand written record has a history, but no initials/name of the person responsible for the entry. The EMR reference is unclear as it noted that her "pelvic digits are mild inflamed (sic) at nail bed." Jooney was sent home on oral antibiotics and the owner was instructed to apply Neosporin, without any specific instructions as to its application.

¹¹ The DHLPP vaccination includes distemper, hepatitis, leptospirosis, parvovirus and parainfluenza.

¹² The DHP-PV vaccination includes distemper, adenovirus, parvovirus and parainfluenza.

¹³ "Ace" is shorthand for the anti-anxiety sedative medication Acepromazine.

Metronidazole is an antibiotic/antiprotozoal prescribed medication for bacterial and/or parasitic infections.

- 74. On May 12, 2015, Jooney was given a Bordetella vaccine. Respondent failed to document a history, physical examination, intended treatment plan or assessment on either the handwritten record or the EMR.
- 75. On April 19, 2016, Jooney presented for vaccinations. There is a limited physical examination documented on the handwritten medical record, but no history, intended treatment plan or assessment documented.
- 76. On October 25, 2016, Jooney presented for vaccinations. Respondent failed to document a history, physical examination, intended treatment plan or assessment on either the handwritten record or the EMR. The handwritten record references "deworming done" with no initials/name of the person making this notation. There also is no reference to the drug, dose or route of administration of the de-worming medication.

TWENTY-FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct -Failure to Establish Veterinarian-Client-Patient Relationship)

77. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (g)(3) and CCR, title 16, section 2031.1(b)(2), in that he failed to document that he had sufficient knowledge of Jooney by way of an examination/assessment prior to her ovariohysterectomy procedure on September 25, 2014. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 67.

TWENTY-FIFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct - Failure to Document Physical Examination Prior to Surgery)

78. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (g)(3) and CCR, title 16, section 2032.4(b)(1), in that he failed to document a physical examination on Jooney prior to her surgery on September 25, 2014. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 67.

TWENTY-SIXTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct – Record Keeping Violations)

79. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to Code sections 4883, subdivision (i), 4885, and CCR, title 16, section 2032.3, in that the records for

types of NSAID'S to Jooney after her ovariohysterectomy procedure on September 25, 2014. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 68.

TWENTY-EIGHTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(False and Misleading Advertising and/or Deception)

81. Respondent is subject to discipline for false and misleading advertising pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (f), and/or for deception pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (i), in that he represented that he was a member of the AAHA and that his facility was an AAHA accredited hospital, when such representations were false and misleading. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 66.

STATEMENT OF FACTS REGARDING "BUDDY"

- 82. On September 6, 2014, Alden C. took her 9-year-old canine Buddy to Respondent for a vaccination. Alden C. completed a Patient/Client Information Sheet and Animal Medical History form as the owner of Buddy. These forms had the trademark of the American Animal Hospital Association ("AAHA"), the accrediting body for companion animal hospitals in the United States and Canada. Respondent has never been a member of the AAHA and his facility has never been an accredited AAHA hospital.
- 83. Two separate sets of records were kept by Respondent. On March 6, 2015, Buddy presented for drinking and urinating more than usual. On the handwritten record, Respondent failed to document a history, physical examination, or assessment of Buddy. The EMR documentation recorded a limited physical examination. Laboratory testing was done and revealed that Buddy had a high level of protein in his urine.
- 84. On July 2, 2015, Buddy was seen for an examination. He was still drinking and urinating more than usual and his owner complained that he had decreased energy. A urine protein test was done. However, a complete urinalysis was not done and/or recommended and no blood work was done. Respondent prescribed Rimadyl, an anti-inflammatory medication that can impact kidney and liver functions. There was no documentation that Respondent provided the owner with information regarding the adverse effects of this medication.

- 85. On July 25, 2015, Buddy presented for a follow-up appointment. There was no reference to recommended laboratory testing given Buddy's prior symptoms and/or extended use of the Rimadyl which he re-filled for another month.
- 86. On April 23, 2016, Buddy presented for a right eye infection and cyst on his left forearm. A limited physical examination was documented. Blood testing showed that he had an abnormally high PrecisionPSL that correlates with a diagnosis of pancreatitis in canines. In the EMR records, Respondent documented that the owner was contacted on April 24, 2016, but there are no details of the reason for this contact.
- 87. On May 5, 2016, Buddy presented for removal of the cyst and a dental cleaning. He was given the anti-inflammatory Metacam after the procedure and placed on a course of antibiotic therapy. Four days later, Buddy presented with excessive vomiting. A physical examination was documented on the handwritten record with no initials/name of the person who performed the examination. For the first time there was reference to a potential diagnosis of pancreatitis, with the examiner recommending that previously prescribed antibiotics be discontinued.

TWENTY-NINTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct - Record Keeping Violations)

- 88. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to Code sections 4883, subdivision (i), 4885, and CCR, title 16, section 2032.3, in that the records for Buddy failed to include the following:
- A. The dose of Metacam prescribed on May 5, 2016, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3, subdivisions (a)(8) and (a)(12).
- B. A physical examination and pertinent interim history for the visit on July 25, 2015, as required by CCR title 16, sections 2032.3(a)(6) and (a)(7).
- C. The name, address and phone number of the client, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(2).

The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraphs 85 and 87.

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THIRTIETH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Negligence)

- 89. Respondent is subject to discipline for negligence pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (i), based on the following:
- A. On July 2, 2015, he failed to recommend blood work and/or a urinalysis on Buddy given his persistent problems with excessive drinking and excessive urination;
- B. On July 2, 2015, he failed to advise the owner of the adverse effects of prescribing Rimadyl to Buddy;
- C. On July 25, 2015, failed to recommend blood work and/or a urinalysis on Buddy prior to re-filling the prescription for Rimadyl.

THIRTY-FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(False and Misleading Advertising and/or Deception)

90. Respondent is subject to discipline for false and misleading advertising pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (f), and/or for deception pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (i), in that he represented that he was a member of the AAHA and that his facility was an AAHA accredited hospital, when such representations were false and misleading. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 82.

STATEMENT OF FACTS REGARDING "OSCAR"

- 91. On March 17, 2015, Amav S. took her 9-week old canine Oscar to Respondent. She completed a Patient/Client Information Sheet and Animal Medical History form as the owner of Oscar. These forms had the trademark of the American Animal Hospital Association ("AAHA"), the accrediting body for companion animal hospitals in the United States and Canada. Respondent has never been a member of the AAHA and his facility has never been an accredited AAHA hospital.
- 92. Two separate sets of records were kept by Respondent. On March 20, 2015, Oscar presented with complaints of constipation, not drinking and not eating. Respondent performed a limited physical examination. Oscar stayed overnight at Respondent's facility. The next day, March 21, 2015, Respondent failed to document a physical examination. Reference was made to

administering fluids and medications at an unknown time. There is no reference to discussion of the case with the owner.

- 93. On May 19, 2015, Oscar presented with a history of coughing for 2 days. A limited examination was documented. Respondent diagnosed "mild tracheobronchitis" for which he administered 2 milligrams of Vetalog, a long acting steroid not indicated for young animals and/or not prescribed for a mild cough.
- 94. On May 21, 2015, there is a notation in the EMR that Oscar's "cough is getting worse." There was no reference to a follow-up examination and/or additional testing.
- 95. On August 15, 2015, Oscar presented for "stool problems." The handwritten record has two different handwritten notes, without reference to the initials and/or names of the person making the entries. There is a limited physical examination and no assessment of Oscar's condition.
- 96. On August 20, 2015, Oscar presented to be neutered. There is no documentation of an examination and/or history completed within 12 hours of the procedure. The procedure is documented on a handwritten record entitled "Canine Neuter." There are no initials and/or name of the person completing this surgical procedure. The documentation regarding the induction medications failed to include if the amounts administered were in milligram or milliliters. Post-operatively it is noted that "Metacam 140#" a NSAID was given, without reference to the route that this medication is administered. Two different antibiotics were given post-surgically and included Baytril and PPG. On the Canine Neuter record, the amount of PPG was listed as 0.5 cc, but was referenced as 0.3 cc sc on the handwritten notes. Respondent also prescribed a ten (10) day course of a Rimadyl, another NSAID, which was contraindicated as Oscar had received Metacam post-surgically.
- 97. On August 22, 2015, Oscar was prescribed Acepromazine, an anti-anxiety/sedative without documentation as to why this medication was being dispensed.

¹⁵ PPG refers to Procaine Penicillin G.

- 98. On October 14, 2015, Oscar presented with chronic diarrhea. There is no documentation of an abdominal and/or rectal examination. The hand written record fails to identify the persons making entries on the record.
- 99. On August 2, 2016, Respondent prescribed the antibiotic Cefpodoxime¹⁶ 200 milligrams with instructions that it was to be given twice a day, an incorrect dosing frequency. There was no documentation as to the reason for prescribing this medication.
- 100. On August 8, 2016, Oscar presented for a laceration on his back as a result of being attacked at the dog park. Respondent failed to conduct a complete physical examination to rule-out additional injuries. The wound was sutured under local anesthesia. In the handwritten record, Respondent referenced that he administered 1 ml of lidocaine, whereas in the EMR it was recorded that 2 ml of lidocaine were administered. Respondent failed to administer any pain medication prior to suturing Oscar's laceration and failed to offer the owner pain medications to be taken at home.

THIRTY-SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct – Record Keeping Violations)

- 101. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to Code sections 4883, subdivision (i), 4885, and CCR, title 16, section 2032.3, in that the records for Oscar failed to include the following:
- A. A complete physical examination of Oscar given his complaints on March 20, 2015, and/or March 21, 2015, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(7).
- B. Documentation regarding the "fluids" and medications given to Oscar on March 21, 2015, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(8).
- C. Documentation of a complete physical examination on May 19, 2015, given that Oscar presented with a cough and Respondent diagnosed him with "mild tracheobronchitis," as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(7).

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¹⁶ Cefpodoxime is an antibiotic that is to be given only once a day.

P. A history of pertinent information including Oscar's weight and reason that Acepromazine and Cefpodoxime were prescribed and dispensed, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(6).

The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraphs 92 through 100.

THIRTY-THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct - Failure to Document Physical Examination Prior to Surgery)

102. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (g)(3) and CCR, title 16, section 2032.4(b)(1), in that he failed to document a physical examination on Oscar prior to his surgery on August 20, 2015. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 96.

THIRTY-FORTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Negligence/Incompetence - Medication Administration and Follow Up Examinations)

- 103. Respondent is subject to discipline for negligence and/or incompetence pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (i), based on the following:
- A. On May 19, 2015, he prescribed Vetalog, a long acting steroid that was not indicated given Oscar's age and diagnosis.
- B. On May 21, 2015, he failed to recommend a follow-up examination and/or chest x-ray given Oscar's worsening cough.
- C. On August 20, 2015, he prescribed a post-operative course of Rimadyl, a NSAID that was contradicted as Oscar had received another NSAID pre-operatively.
- D. On August 20, 2015, without indication, he prescribed two different types of antibiotics pre-operatively.
- E. On August 22, 2015, he prescribed Acepromazine without documentation as to why this medication was dispensed.
- F. On August 2, 2016, he prescribed an incorrect dosing frequency for the antibiotic Cefpodoxime.

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The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraphs 93, 94, 96, 97 and 99.

THIRTY-FIFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct – Failure to Provide Humane Treatment)

104. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to CCR, title 16, section 2032.05, in that he failed to provide humane treatment to Oscar in that he did not administer pain medication prior to suturing his laceration on August 8, 2015, and failed to offer the owner pain medications to be given at home. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 100.

THIRTY-SIXTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(False and Misleading Advertising and/or Deception)

105. Respondent is subject to discipline for false and misleading advertising pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (f), and/or for deception pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (i), in that he represented that he was a member of the AAHA and that his facility was an AAHA accredited hospital, when such representations were false and misleading. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 91.

STATEMENT OF FACTS REGARDING "MICKEY"

- 106. On September 8, 2013, Diane S. completed a Patient/Client Information sheet for her 1.5-year old canine Mickey. The form had the logo "AAHA- American Animal Hospital Association" in the upper left corner. Respondent has never been a member of the AAHA and his facility has never been an accredited AAHA hospital.
- 107. On January 30, 2015, Mickey first presented to Respondent's facility for a vaccination. There is no documentation of a physical examination and/or assessment having been performed prior to administration of various vaccinations. The box "deworm" is checked however, there was no reference to which medication was prescribed.
- 108. On April 2, 2015, Mickey presented for mild redness in his left back paw. There is a minimal history documented, but no indication who made this entry. The physical examination notes are illegible.

- 109. On August 6, 2015, Mickey presented for an unknown reason. There is no documentation of a history and/or physical examination. The only note stated "Atopy/Conj." and "clean ear R." There is no documentation of what the ear was cleaned with and/or if any medications were sent home with the owner.
- 110. On April 19, 2016, Mickey presented for an unknown reason. This was the first entry on the EMR. Respondent prescribed Neo-Poly-Dex eye drops without documentation of a physical examination and/or diagnosis.
- 111. On April 22, 2016, Mickey presented for vaccinations. His owner reported a history of allergies and scape on Mickey's back leg. Respondent failed to document a complete physical examination and there is no complete description of his wounds. Respondent diagnosed Mickey with "pyoderma [skin infection]- digit area" but failed to indicate what specific areas were affected.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct -Failure to Establish Veterinarian-Client-Patient Relationship)

112. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (g)(3) and CCR, title 16, section 2031.1(b)(2), in that he failed to document that he had sufficient knowledge of Mickey by way of an examination/assessment to establish a veterinarian-client-patient relationship prior to his administering vaccinations on January 30, 2015. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 107.

THIRTY-EIGHTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct – Record Keeping Violations)

- 113. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to Code sections 4883, subdivision (i), and CCR, title 16, section 2032.3, in that the records for Buddy failed to include the following:
- A. A complete physical examination of Mickey when he first presented for care to Respondent on January 30, 2015, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(7).
 - B. Documentation of the de-worming medication prescribed to Mickey on January 30,

2015.

- C. The initials or name of the individual who made the entries in the handwritten record on January 30, 2015 and April 2, 2015, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(1).
- D. The medications used to clean Mickey's right ear on August 6, 2015, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(12).
- E. Documentation of a physical examination on April 19, 2016, and April 22, 2016, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(7).
- F. The diagnosis for which Respondent treated Mickey with eye drops on April 19, 2016, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(6).
- G. The name, address and phone number of the client, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(2).

The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraphs 107 through 111.

THIRTY-NINTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(False and Misleading Advertising and/or Deception)

114. Respondent is subject to discipline for false and misleading advertising pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (f), and/or for deception pursuant to section 4883, subdivision (i), in that he represented that he was a member of the AAHA and that his facility was an AAHA accredited hospital, when such representations were false and misleading. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 106.

STATEMENT OF FACTS REGARDING "POOCHIE"

- 115. On September 8, 2013, Diane S. completed a Patient/Client Information sheet for her 2-year old feline Poochie. The form had the logo "AAHA- American Animal Hospital Association" in the upper left corner. Respondent has never been a member of the AAHA and his facility has never been an accredited AAHA hospital.
- 116. On September 8,2013, the billing record noted that Poochie's owner was charged for an examination. There was no documentation that a physical examination was performed, other than the notation BAR and tartar. There were no initials or name of the person who made the

subdivision (i), in that he represented that he was a member of the AAHA and that his facility was an AAHA accredited hospital, when such representations were false and misleading. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 115.

STATEMENT OF FACTS REGARDING "MAGGIE"

120. On February 15, 2016, Julio D. completed a Patient/Client Information sheet and Medical History form for his 11-year old canine Maggie. The forms used had the logo "AAHA-American Animal Hospital Association" in the upper left corner. Respondent has never been a member of the AAHA and his facility has never been an accredited AAHA hospital.

121. On February 15, 2016, Maggie presented for a dental procedure. Two sets of records were maintained. Respondent documented inconsistent examinations on the handwritten record and the EMR. There were no initials and/or name of the person(s) making the entries on the handwritten notes and many of the entries are crossed out multiple times, instead of a single strike through line. The handwritten notes make reference to Maggie having an "ear infection" without any supporting documentation for this diagnosis. On the handwritten medical record, Maggie was prescribed "#40 ml Clavamox liquid" without any indication of the concentration of the medication.¹⁷

122. The following day, February 16, 2016, Respondent prescribed "Amoxi-Clavulanate¹⁸ plus Metacam 40 ml." This is a compounded medication not commercially available. There was no description of the concentration of the Metacam added to this mixture. Respondent was not a licensed pharmacist and his clinic was not a licensed pharmacy. Respondent wrote that 2 milliliters were to be given twice a day. However, Metacam is a medication that should be administered only once a day. Respondent also prescribed Temaril-P¹⁹, which is outside of routine veterinary practice due to an increased risk of gastrointestinal ulceration given the concomitant prescription of Metacam.

¹⁷ Clavamox is a broad spectrum antibiotic.

¹⁸ "Amoxi" is in reference to Amoxicillin, a broad spectrum antibiotic.

¹⁹ Temaril is a combination of an antihistamine and a corticosteroid prescribed for the treatment of itching and/or kennel cough.

B. On or about February 16,2016, Respondent compounded a medication, Amoxi-Clavulanate plus Metacam that is not commercially available to use among veterinarians.

The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 122.

FORTY-FIFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct – Compounding and Dispensing a Compounded Drug without a Pharmacist License)

127. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to Code sections 4883, subdivision (g) and 4051 in that on February 16, 2015, he compounded and dispensed Amoxi-Clavulanate plus Metacam to Maggie's owner, without being a licensed pharmacist. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 122.

FORTY-SIXTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct – Acting as a Pharmacy)

128. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to Code sections 4883, subdivision (g) and 4110 in that on February 16, 2015, he acted as a pharmacy by compounding and dispensing Amoxi-Clavulanate plus Metacam, without his clinic being licensed as a pharmacy. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 122.

FORTY-SEVENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(False and Misleading Advertising and/or Deception)

129. Respondent is subject to discipline for false and misleading advertising pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (f), and/or for deception pursuant to section 4883, subdivision (i), in that he represented that he was a member of the AAHA and that his facility was an AAHA accredited hospital, when such representations were false and misleading. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 115.

STATEMENT OF FACTS REGARDING "BLUE COLLAR" aka "LIL"

130. On February 16, 2017, 10-week old canine Blue Collar, aka Lil, owned by Copper's Dream presented for an ovariohysterectomy procedure. There was no documentation of the owner's address and/or contact information. There were no initials and/or name of the person

making entries on the handwritten notes. Respondent failed to document a physical examination and/or history pertaining to Blue Collar prior to the surgery. There was no documentation that any type of pain medication and/or NSAID was given to Blue Collar before, during or after the surgical procedure.

FORTY-EIGHTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct – Record Keeping Violations)

- 131. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to Code sections 4883, subdivision (i), and CCR, title 16, section 2032.3, in that the records for Blue Collar failed to include the following:
- A. The initials or name of the individual who made the entries in the handwritten record on February 16, 2017, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(1).
- B. The initials or name of the individual performing the ovariohysterectomy procedure on February 16, 2017, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(9).
- C. The name, address and phone number of the client, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(2).
- D. Documentation regarding a physical examination completed on Blue Collar prior to her surgery on February 16, 2017, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(7).
 - E. A history or pertinent information, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(6).
- F. Documentation of assessment and/or diagnosis prior to performing any treatments and/or procedures as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(10).

The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 130.

FORTY-NINTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct -Failure to Establish Veterinarian-Client-Patient Relationship)

132. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (g)(3) and CCR, title 16, section 2031.1(b)(2), in that he failed to document that he had sufficient knowledge of Blue Collar by way of an examination/assessment to establish a veterinarian-client-patient relationship for her ovariohysterectomy procedure on February 16, 2017. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in

FIFTIETH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct – Failure to Document Physical Examination Prior to Surgery)

133. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (g)(3) and CCR, title 16, section 2032.4(b)(1), in that he failed to document a physical examination on Blue Collar prior to her surgery on February 16, 2017. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 130.

FIFTY-FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct – Failure to Provide Humane Treatment)

134. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to CCR, title 16, section 2032.05, in that he failed to provide humane treatment to Blue Collar in that there is no documentation that she was prescribed any pain medication before, during and/or after her ovariohysterectomy procedure on February 16, 2017. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 130.

STATEMENT OF FACTS REGARDING "RED COLLAR" aka "TOMMY"

135. On February 16, 2017, 10-week old canine Red Collar, aka Tommy, owned by Copper's Dream presented for an ovariohysterectomy procedure. There was no documentation of the owner's address and/or contact information. There were no initials and/or name of the person making the entries on the handwritten notes. Respondent failed to document a physical examination and/or history pertaining to Red Collar prior to the surgery. The record of the surgical procedure does not include the surgeon's name. There was no documentation that any type of pain medication and/or NSAID was given to Red Collar before, during or after the surgical procedure.

FIFTY-SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct – Record Keeping Violations)

136. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to Code sections 4883, subdivision (i), and CCR, title 16, section 2032.3, in that the records for Red Collar failed to include the following:

- A. The initials or name of the individual who made the entries in the handwritten record on February 16, 2017, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(1).
- B. The initials or name of the individual performing the ovariohysterectomy procedure on February 16, 2017, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(9).
- C. The name, address and phone number of the client, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(2).
- D. Documentation regarding a physical examination completed on Red Collar prior to her surgery on February 16, 2017, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(7).
 - E. A history of pertinent information, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032(a)(6).
- F. Documentation of assessment and/or diagnosis prior to performing any treatments and/or procedures as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(10).

The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 135.

FIFTY-THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

Unprofessional Conduct -Failure to Establish Veterinarian-Client-Patient Relationship)

137. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (g)(3) and CCR, title 16, section 2031.1(b)(2), in that he failed to document that he had sufficient knowledge of Red Collar by way of an examination/assessment to establish a veterinarian-client-patient relationship for her ovariohysterectomy procedure on February 16, 2017. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 135.

FIFTY-FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct - Failure to Document Physical Examination Prior to Surgery)

138. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (g)(3) and CCR, title 16, section 2032.4(b)(1), in that he failed to document a physical examination on Red Collar prior to her surgery on February 16, 2017. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 135.

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FIFTY-FIFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct – Failure to Provide Humane Treatment)

139. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to CCR, title 16, section 2032.05, in that he failed to provide humane treatment to Red Collar in that there is no documentation that she was prescribed any pain medication before, during and/or after her ovariohysterectomy procedure on February 16, 2017. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 135.

STATEMENT OF FACTS REGARDING "KALA"

- 140. On January 30, 2017, a 4 to 5-month-old canine Kala owned by Copper's Dream presented for an ovariohysterectomy. There was no documentation of the owner's address and/or contact information. There were no initials and/or name of the person(s) making the entries on the hand written notes. Respondent failed to document a physical examination and/or history pertaining to Kala prior to the surgery.
- of the surgical procedure references that the anesthetic Ketamine "0.7 IM" was given, without reference to whether this dose was in milliliters or milligrams. There is an area on the surgical form for completion of a "Pre-surgical Assessment" that is left blank. Post-operatively, Kala was prescribed Meloxicam however, the dosage of medication administered is left blank.

FIFTY-SIXTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct – Record Keeping Violations)

- 142. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to Code sections 4883, subdivision (i), and CCR, title 16, section 2032.3, in that the records for Kala failed to include the following:
- A. The initials or name of the individual who made the entries in the handwritten record on January 30, 2017, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(1).
- B. The initials or name of the individual performing the ovariohysterectomy procedure on January 30, 2017, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(9).

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- C. The name, address and phone number of the client, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(2).
- D. Documentation regarding a pre-surgical assessment and/or physical examination completed on Kala prior to her surgery on January 30, 2017, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(7).
- E. Documentation of the dose of Ketamine given prior to surgery on January 30, 2017, and the dose of Meloxicam post-surgically, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(12).
 - F. A history or pertinent information, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(6).
- G. Documentation of assessment and/or diagnosis prior to performing any treatments and/or procedures as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(10).

The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraphs 140 and 141.

FIFTY-SEVENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct -Failure to Establish Veterinarian-Client-Patient Relationship)

143. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (g)(3) and CCR, title 16, section 2031.1(b)(2), in that he failed to document that he had sufficient knowledge of Kala by way of an examination/assessment to establish a veterinarian-client-patient relationship for her ovariohysterectomy procedure on January 30, 2017. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 140.

FIFTY-EIGHTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct - Failure to Document Physical Examination Prior to Surgery)

144. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (g)(3) and CCR, title 16, section 2032.4(b)(1), in that he failed to document a physical examination on Kala prior to her surgery on January 30, 2017. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 140.

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STATEMENT OF FACTS REGARDING "KIKO"

145. On February 16, 2017, 4 to 5-year old canine Kiko owned by Copper's Dream presented for neutering. There was no documentation of the owner's address and/or contact information. There were no initials and/or name of the person making the entries on the hand written notes. Respondent failed to document a physical examination and/or history pertaining to Kiko prior to the surgery.

146. The record of the surgical procedure does not include the surgeon's name. There was no documentation that any type of pain medication and/or NSAID was given to Kiko before, during or after the surgical procedure.

FIFTY-NINTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct - Record Keeping Violations)

- 147. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to Code sections 4883, subdivision (i), and CCR, title 16, section 2032.3, in that the records for Kiko failed to include the following:
- A. The initials or name of the individual who made the entries in the handwritten record on February 16, 2017, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(1).
- B. The initials or name of the individual performing the neutering procedure on February 16, 2017, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(9).
- C. The name, address and phone number of the client, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(2).
- D. Documentation regarding a pre-surgical assessment and/or physical examination completed on Kiko prior to his surgery on January 30, 2017, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(7).
 - E. A history or pertinent information, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(6).
- F. Failure to document dosage of postoperative Metacam, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(8).
- G. Documentation of assessment and/or diagnosis prior to performing any treatments and/or procedures as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(10).

The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraphs 145 and 146.

SIXTIETH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct -Failure to Establish Veterinarian-Client-Patient Relationship)

148. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (g)(3) and CCR, title 16, section 2031.1(b)(2), in that he failed to document that he had sufficient knowledge of Kiko by way of an examination/assessment to establish a veterinarian-client-patient relationship for his neutering procedure on February 16, 2017. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 145.

SIXTY-FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct – Failure to Document Physical Examination Prior to Surgery)

149. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (g)(3) and CCR, title 16, section 2032.4(b)(1), in that he failed to document a physical examination on Kiko prior to his surgery on February 16, 2017. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 145.

SIXTY-SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct – Failure to Provide Humane Treatment)

150. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to CCR, title 16, section 2032.05, in that he failed to provide humane treatment to Kiko in that there is no documentation that he was prescribed any pain medication before, during and/or after her neutering procedure on February 16, 2017. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 146.

STATEMENT OF FACTS REGARDING "CANELA"

151. In October 29, 2011, Nancy R. completed a Patient/Client Information sheet for her 3-year-old canine "Canela." The form had the logo "AAHA- American Animal Hospital Association" in the upper left corner. Neither Respondent nor his hospital were AAHA accredited.

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152. On April 16, 2016, Canela was seen by Respondent for a "check up and shots." There were no initials and/or name of the person making the entries on the hand written notes. There was no documentation of the current owner's name, address and/or phone number. There was no updated identifying information on Canela, other than what appears to be a notation that she is "8 yrs" of age. There is a very limited history and no documentation regarding a physical examination other than the notation "BAR." There was no assessment and/or treatment plan documented. Several of the vaccination boxes are crossed out in a manner that makes it difficult to discern if a vaccination was given or omitted. No follow-up care was noted.

SIXTY-THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct -Failure to Establish Veterinarian-Client-Patient Relationship)

153. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (g)(3) and CCR, title 16, section 2031.1(b)(2), in that he failed to document that he had sufficient knowledge of Canela by way of an examination/assessment to establish a veterinarian-client-patient relationship on April 16, 2016. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 152.

SIXTY-FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct – Record Keeping Violations)

- 154. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to Code sections 4883, subdivision (i), and CCR, title 16, section 2032.3, in that the records for Canela failed to include the following:
- A. The initials or name of the individual who made the entries in the handwritten record on February 16, 2017, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(1).
- B. Documentation of the name, address and phone number of the client, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(2).
- C. Documentation of Canela's age, sex, breed, species and/or color as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(4).

²⁰ BAR is an acronym that means the animal is bright, alert and responsive.

- D. Documentation of a physical exam prior to administering vaccinations to Canela, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(7).
- E. Documentation of treatment and intended treatment plan, including medications, dosages and frequency of use, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(8).
- F. Documentation of all medications prescribed as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(12).
- G. Documentation of assessment and/or diagnosis prior to performing any treatments and/or procedures as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(10).

The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraphs 152.

SIXTY-FIFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(False and Misleading Advertising and/or Deception)

155. Respondent is subject to discipline for false and misleading advertising pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (f), and/or for deception pursuant to section 4883, subdivision (i), in that he represented that he was a member of the AAHA and that his facility was an AAHA accredited hospital, when such representations were false and misleading. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 151.

STATEMENT OF FACTS REGARDING "CHATO"

- 156. In November 2009, Nancy R. completed a Patient/Client Information sheet for 4-year old canine "Chato." The form had the logo "AAHA- American Animal Hospital Association" in the upper left corner. Respondent has never been a member of the AAHA and his facility has never been an accredited AAHA hospital.
- 157. On November 15, 2009, Chato presented with bite wounds and blood in his urine as a result of a dog fight. Respondent failed to document a physical examination with the only reference of "punctures to the back of the neck" and "walking normal." There are no initials or name of the person making entries in the record.
- 158. On November 16, 2009, Chato presented for treatment. Respondent documented that there were bite wounds on his leg that were not previously noted. Respondent administered anesthesia without including reference to the dosages of medications given. There was no

description of the areas of Chato's body that were surgically repaired.

159. On February 21, 2010, Chato presented for "check jaw +/- teeth." The record of this visit is very limited and illegible. It appears that Respondent sedated Chato with pre-induction anesthesia, but there is no reference to the actual drugs used and/or reasons for the anesthesia. Chato was sent home on an illegible dose of the antibiotic Cephalexin. There are no initials or name of the person(s) making entries in the record.

160. On April 16, 2016, Chato was seen for a checkup and vaccinations. There is a very limited history and other than BAR, no physical examination, assessment and/or treatment plan was documented. There are no initials or name of the person(s) making entries in the record. Several of the vaccination boxes are crossed out in a manner that makes it difficult to discern if a vaccination was given or omitted. No follow up care was noted.

SIXTY-SIXTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct – Record Keeping Violations)

- 161. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to Code sections 4883, subdivision (i), and CCR, title 16, section 2032.3, in that the records for Chato failed to include the following:
- A. The initials or name of the individual who made the entries in the handwritten record on November 15, 2009, February 21, 2010 and/or April 16, 2016, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(1).
- B. Documentation of a physical exam on November 15 and November 16, 2009, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(7).
- C. Documentation of treatment and intended treatment plan, including medications, dosages and frequency of use on November 16, 2009, February 21, 2010, and April 16, 2016, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(8).
- D. Documentation of all medications prescribed on November 16, 2009, February 21, 2010, and April 16, 2016, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(12).
- E. The name, address and phone number of the client, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(2).

- F. The species, or color as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(4).
- G. Documentation of assessment and/or diagnosis prior to performing any treatments and/or procedures as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(10).

The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraphs 157 to 160.

SIXTY-SEVENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(False and Misleading Advertising and/or Deception)

162. Respondent is subject to discipline for false and misleading advertising pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (f), and/or for deception pursuant to section 4883, subdivision (i), in that he represented that he was a member of the AAHA and that his facility was an AAHA accredited hospital, when such representations were false and misleading. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 156.

STATEMENT OF FACTS REGARDING "CASSIDY"

- 163. On February 14, 2017, owner H. took their 16-week old animal Cassidy to Respondent for neutering. There was no documentation of the owner's full name, address and/or phone number. The information on Cassidy did not include his breed, species and/or color.
- 164. The hand written medical record does not identify the person making entries. The medical history notes that all systems were "wnl." An injection of the antibiotic Baytril was administered without indication, as there were no noted surgical complications. A second medication was given but the name of the medication is illegible. There is no documentation of the name of the surgeon. There was no documentation that any type of pain medication and/or NSAID was given to Cassidy before, during or after the surgical procedure.

SIXTY-EIGHTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct - Record Keeping Violations)

- 165. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to Code sections 4883, subdivision (i), and CCR, title 16, section 2032.3, in that the records for Cassidy failed to include the following:
 - A. The initials or name of the individual who made the entries in the handwritten record

for Cassidy, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(1).

- B. Documentation of the name, address and phone number of the client, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(2).
- C. Documentation of a complete physical examination/assessment on February 14, 2017, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(7).
- D. Documentation of treatment and intended treatment plan, including medications, dosages and frequency of use on February 14, 2009, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3, subdivisions (a)(8) and (a)(12).
- E. Documentation of the name of the surgeon for the neutering procedure on February 14, 2009, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(9).
- F. The breed, species, color of Cassidy as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(4).
- G. Documentation of assessment and/or diagnosis prior to performing any treatments and/or procedures as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(10).

The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraphs 163 and 164.

SIXTY-NINTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct -Failure to Establish Veterinarian-Client-Patient Relationship)

166. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (g)(3) and CCR, title 16, section 2031.1(b)(2), in that he failed to document that he had sufficient knowledge of Cassidy by way of an examination/assessment to establish a veterinarian-client-patient relationship for his neutering procedure on February 14, 2017. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 152.

SEVENTIETH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct – Failure to Provide Humane Treatment)

167. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to CCR, title 16, section 2032.05, in that he failed to provide humane treatment to Cassidy as there was no documentation that he was prescribed any pain medication before, during and/or after her

neutering procedure on February 14, 2017. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 164.

STATEMENT OF FACTS REGARDING "MICKEY T"

- 168. On May 18, 2010, Rosalinda T. completed a Patient/Client Information sheet for her 3.5- month old canine Mickey T. The form had the logo "AAHA- American Animal Hospital Association" in the upper left corner. Neither Respondent nor his hospital were AAHA accredited.
- 169. On April 26, 2016, Mickey presented for an unknown reason. The physical examination findings are limited to "BAR." There is no assessment or intended treatment plan documented. There are no initials or names of the person(s) who made entries into the record.
- 170. On April 28, 2016, there in an entry of "S.N." in Mickey T's record. There is no indication of what this abbreviation means and no indication of who made this entry in the record.

SEVENTY-FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct – Record Keeping Violations)

- 171. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to Code sections 4883, subdivision (i), and CCR, title 16, section 2032.3, in that the records for Cassidy failed to include the following:
- A. The initials or name of the individual who made the entries in the handwritten record for Mickey T. as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(1).
- B. Documentation of a complete physical examination/assessment on April 26, 2016, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(7).
- C. Documentation of treatment and intended treatment plan, including medications, dosages and frequency of use, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3, subdivisions (a)(8) and (a)(12).
- D. The name, address and phone number of the client as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(2).
- E. The breed, species, color of Mickey T. as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032(a)(4).

F. Documentation of assessment and/or diagnosis prior to performing any treatments and/or procedures as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(10).

The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraphs 169 and 170.

SEVENTY-SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(False and Misleading Advertising and/or Deception)

172. Respondent is subject to discipline for false and misleading advertising pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (f), and/or for deception pursuant to section 4883, subdivision (i), in that he represented that he was a member of the AAHA and that his facility was an AAHA accredited hospital, when such representations were false and misleading. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 168.

STATEMENT OF FACTS REGARDING "GROVER"

- 173. On January 23, 2016, Belinda C. completed a Patient/Client Information sheet for her 14-week-old canine "Grover." The form had the logo "AAHA- American Animal Hospital Association" in the upper left corner. Respondent has never been a member of the AAHA and his facility has never been an accredited AAHA hospital.
- 174. On January 28, 2016, Grover presented for a check of his right eye. A very limited examination was recorded with the diagnosis of conjunctivitis. The billing invoice for this visit referenced that Grover had "scleral hematoma," a different diagnosis. There were no initials or names of the person(s) who made entries into the record.
- 175. On February 6, 2016, Grover presented for vaccinations. The box "deworm" was checked without reference to the deworming drug type or dosage that was prescribed. There are no initials or names of the person(s) who made entries into the record.
- 176. On March 5, 2016, Grover presented for another vaccination. No physical examination was documented. There was a prescription written for "OFA Vitamin" without further clarification. There are no initials or names of the person(s) who made entries into the record. ///

177. On April 29, 2016, Grover presented for "red eyes" and was diagnosed as having conjunctivitis. The record is illegible regarding what medication(s) were prescribed.

178. On May 18, 2016, Grover presented with a history of coughing and sneezing. There is a very limited physical examination. Grover was diagnosed with an upper respiratory infection and bronchitis. He was administered the steroid Vetalog and the antibiotic Baytril, which were not indicated for treatment of bronchitis in young canines. On May 31, 2016, Grover presented for a re-check of his cough. No physical examination was documented and there were no initials or names of the person(s) who made entries into the record.

179. On September 10, 2016, Grover presented for a right eye check. This was the third time that he was diagnosed with conjunctivitis. He was again prescribed the steroid Vetalog. There was no referral to a board-certified veterinary ophthalmologist and/or further testing to evaluate his recurrence of conjunctivitis.

180. On October 22, 2016, Grover presented for being "sick and throwing up this am." The owner reported finding a "piece of rope on the carpet." It was documented that Grover's abdomen was tender. He was diagnosed with enteritis, although there was no indication he had an infection. Respondent treated Grover with the antibiotic Baytril, which was not recommended for young canines. The owner was charged for an x-ray however, there were no records to demonstrated that an abdominal x-ray had been performed to rule out a foreign body in the abdomen.

181. On December 19, 2016, Grover presented for an evaluation of a wart on the left side of his mouth. Grover was placed under anesthesia for removal of the growth diagnosed as a papilloma. No physical examination was documented prior to Grover undergoing anesthesia. The anesthetic drugs are not recorded in milliliters or milligrams, there is no documentation regarding how the procedure was performed and/or the name of the surgeon who performed the procedure. Two different antibiotics were given for the surgery, PPG and Baytril. Pain medications were not administered for or after the procedure. The surgical record ends with the notation "Rx?" The pathology report confirmed that lesion was a viral papilloma, with no reference as to whether the owner was notified with the results.

182. On January 13, 2017, Grover presented for "recheck, mouth, breath." The owner reported that his breath was starting to smell again and that the antibiotics had helped the smell to go away. No physical examination was documented and there were no initials or names of the person(s) who made entries into the record. There was no documentation that Grover had been previously prescribed antibiotics for his breath.

SEVENTY-THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct – Record Keeping Violations)

- 183. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to Code sections 4883, subdivision (i), and CCR, title 16, section 2032.3, in that the records for Grover failed to include the following:
- A. The initials or name of the individual who made the entries in the handwritten record for Grover, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(1).
- B. Documentation of a complete physical examination/assessment on January 28, 2016, March 5, 2016, May 18, 2016, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(7).
- C. Documentation of treatment and intended treatment plan, including medications, dosages and frequency of use, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3, subdivisions (a)(8) and (a)(12).
- D. Documentation of the name of the surgeon for the surgical procedure on December 19, 2016, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(9).
- E. The name, address and phone number of the client, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(2).
 - F. The breed, species, color of Grover as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(4).

The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraphs 174 through 181.

SEVENTY-FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct – Failure to Provide Humane Treatment)

184. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to CCR, title 16, section 2032.05, in that he failed to provide humane treatment to Grover in that there was no

documentation that he was prescribed any pain medication before, during and/or after the surgical procedure on December 19, 2016. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 181.

SEVENTY-FIFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct – Failure to Document Physical Examination Prior to Surgery)

185. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (g)(3) and CCR, title 16, section 2032.4(b)(1), in that he failed to document a physical examination on Grover prior to his surgery on December 19, 2016. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 181.

SEVENTY-SIXTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Negligence - Medication Administration and Failure to Refer to Specialist)

- 186. Respondent is subject to discipline for negligence pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (i), based on the following:
- A. On May 18, 2016, he administered the steroid Vetalog and antibiotic Baytril, which were not indicated for treatment of bronchitis.
- B. On October 22, 2016, he administered the antibiotic Baytril, which is not recommended for young canines.
- C. On September 10, 2016, Grover presented with his third diagnosis of conjunctivitis in his right eye, which required that he be referred to a board-certified ophthalmologist.

The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraphs 177, 178 and 179.

SEVENTY-SEVENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(False and Misleading Advertising and/or Deception)

187. Respondent is subject to discipline for false and misleading advertising pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (f), and/or for deception pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (i), in that he represented that he was a member of the AAHA and that his facility was an AAHA accredited hospital, when such representations were false and misleading. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 173.

STATEMENT OF FACTS REGARDING "NANUKIK"

188. On August 25, 2015, Pearl P. completed a Patient/Client Information sheet for a 5-week-old canine "Nanukik." The form had the logo "AAHA- American Animal Hospital Association" in the upper left corner. Respondent has never been a member of the AAHA and his facility has never been an accredited AAHA hospital.

189. On August 25, 2015, Nanukik presented for a new puppy examination. She was prescribed Nutrical, a calorie supplement dog food, with no indication for this supplementation. The owner was given a fecal container, with no follow-up as to whether a fecal specimen was collected and sent for testing. There were no initials and/or name of the person making entries into the record for any visit.

190. On September 15, 2015, Nanukik presented for the first set of vaccinations. The history note provides that she was "done with Panacur" however, there is no prior notation that this was ever prescribed. ²¹ No physical examination was documentation prior to administration of the vaccinations.

191. On October 6, 2015 and October 27, 2015, Nanukik presented for vaccinations. There was no documentation that physical examinations had been performed prior to administering these vaccinations.

192. On March 15, 2016, Nanukik presented for an ovariohysterectomy procedure. There is no documentation of the name of the surgeon who performed the procedure. There is no documentation of any pain medications be administered before, during or after the surgical procedure.

SEVENTY-EIGHTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct – Record Keeping Violations)

193. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to Code sections 4883, subdivision (i), and CCR, title 16, section 2032.3, in that the records for Nanukik failed to include the following:

²¹ Panacur is an oral de-worming medication.

accredited hospital, when such representations were false and misleading. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 173.

STATEMENT OF FACTS REGARDING "AMARUQ"

196. On April 28, 2016, Pearl P. took her 2.5-month-old canine "Amaruq" to Respondent. There was no documentation regarding the owner's full name, address or phone number. No physical examination was documented on the handwritten record, despite the presenting compliant of diarrhea. Vaccinations were administered. There are no initials or names of the person(s) who made entries in the record.

EIGHTY-FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct – Record Keeping Violations)

- 197. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to Code sections 4883, subdivision (i), and CCR, title 16, section 2032.3, in that the records for Amaruq failed to include the following:
- A. The initials or name of the individual who made the entries in the handwritten record for Amaruq, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(1).
- B. Documentation of a complete physical examination/assessment on April 28, 2016, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(7).
- C. The name, address and phone number of the client, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(2).
- D. The breed, species, color of Amaruq as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(4).
- E. Documentation of assessment and/or diagnosis, prior to performing treatment or procedure as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(10).

The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraphs 196.

STATEMENT OF FACTS REGARDING "SPORTY"

198. On May 29, 2015, Pete S., completed a Patient/Client Information sheet for his 17-year old feline "Sporty." The form had the logo "AAHA- American Animal Hospital Association" in the upper left corner. Respondent has never been a member of the AAHA and his

facility has never been an accredited AAHA hospital.

199. On June 13, 2014, Sporty presented for a "recheck after dental." There is no reference in the records as to any dental procedure having been done prior to this date. There is no documentation of a physical examination and no initials or names of the person(s) who made the entries in the record.

200. On May 29, 2015, Sporty presented for dental cleaning under anesthesia. There is no documentation of a physical examination having been performed prior to this procedure. There is no documentation of the name of the provider who performed the dental procedure or if an endotracheal tube was inserted for the procedure. Blood test results were not available prior to the surgery. There was a dental extraction, without reference to which tooth was extracted. There was no pain medication given to Sporty prior to, during or after the dental cleaning and extraction.

201. On December 15, 2016, Sporty presented for another dental cleaning and extraction. Blood test results were not available prior to the surgery. Sporty was reported to have lost weight without any evaluation for his weight loss. A physical examination was not documented prior to the procedure.

202. There was no documentation of the name of the provider who performed the dental extraction or if an endotracheal tube was inserted for the procedure. Sporty received "Midazolam 0.2 IV," without clarification if this dose was in milligrams or milliliters. Two different antibiotics were used in this procedure, without indication. There was no pain medication given to Sporty prior to, during or after the dental procedures.

EIGHTY-SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct – Record Keeping Violations)

- 203. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to Code sections 4883, subdivision (i), and CCR, title 16, section 2032.3, in that the records for Sporty failed to include the following:
- A. The initials or name of the individual who made the entries in the handwritten record for Sporty, as required by CCR, title 16, section 2032.3(a)(1).

EIGHTY-FIFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(False and Misleading Advertising and/or Deception)

206. Respondent is subject to discipline for false and misleading advertising pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (f), and/or for deception pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (i), in that he represented that he was a member of the AAHA and that his facility was an AAHA accredited hospital, when such representations were false and misleading. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 198.

EIGHTY-SIXTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Unprofessional Conduct - Failure to Establish Veterinarian-Client Patient Relationship)

207. Respondent is subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct pursuant to Code section 4883, subdivision (g)(3) and CCR, title 16, section 2031.1(b)(2), in that he failed to document that he had sufficient knowledge of Sporty by way of an examination/assessment to establish a veterinarian-client-patient relationship prior to performing a dental procedure under anesthesia. The facts in support of this cause for discipline are set forth above in paragraph 199.

JURISDICTION FOR PETITION TO REVOKE PROBATION

208. This Petition to Revoke Probation is brought before the Veterinary Medical Board, Department of Consumer Affairs under Probation Term and Condition Number One of the Decision and Order *In the Matter of the Accusation Against: Tejapaul Ghumman*, Case No. AV 2013 29. That term and condition states: "**Obey all laws**. Respondent shall obey all federal and state laws and regulations substantially related to the practice of veterinary medicine."

209. Respondent violated this term of probation when he submitted a Quarterly Inspection Report under penalty of perjury that attested to his examining and treating patients, performing procedures and managing employees during the months of April through June 2017, when his premises permit had expired on May 31, 2017.

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PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters alleged in this Accusation and Petition to Revoke Probation, and that following the hearing, the Veterinary Medical Board issue a decision:

- Revoking the probation that was granted by the Veterinary Medical Board in Case
 No. AV 2013 29 and imposing the disciplinary order that was stayed thereby revoking
 Veterinarian License No. VET 10812 issued to Tejpaul S. Ghumman;
- 2. Revoking or suspending Premises Permit No. HSP 4645, issued to Tejpaul S. Ghumman;
- 3. Assessing a fine against Tejpaul S. Ghumman, not in excess of \$5,000 for any of the causes specified in Business and Professions Code section 4883;
- 4. Ordering Tejpaul S. Ghumman to pay the Veterinary Medical Board the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of this case, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 125.3; and
 - 5. Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.

DATED: (January 19, 2018

ANNEMARIE DEL MUGNAIO

Executive Officer

Veterinary Medical Board

Department of Consumer Affairs

State of California

Complainant

Exhibit A

Decision and Order

Veterinary Medical Board Case No. AV 2013 29